IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-22 are presented below:

Claims 1-10 (canceled).

11. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating conducting through-connections between a front face and a rear face of a substrate, comprising:

hollowing into the <u>rear face of the</u> substrate <u>a cavity that surrounds a stud of substrate</u> <u>material formed by the cavity that provides</u>, from the rear-face side, cavities having a depth and a cross-section which are defined so as to delimit, by these cavities, studs of defined cross-section configured to provide for electrical conduction between the front and rear faces;

filling in the eavities cavity with a dielectric material to insulate the stud from a rest of the substrate and to integrate the stud with the substrate while allowing the stud to show through the rear face;

hollowing the front face of the substrate opposite each stud so as to make each the stud show through the front face thereby converting the and thus convert each stud into a conducting through-connection; and

physically forming points of contact opposite at each end of the face of each stud showing through the substrate by depositing a conducting material, insulated from the substrate, on each of these ends faces.

3

Appl. Serial No. 10/030,157 Reply to Office Action of June 27, 2003

12. (Currently Amended): The method of fabricating conducting through-connections between the front face and the rear face of a substrate as claimed in claim 11, wherein the filling of the eavities cavity comprises:

depositing the dielectric material in the eavities cavity; and

removing, from a surface of the substrate, overflows of the deposit of dielectric material by thinning the rear face of the substrate until the studs are stud is uncovered.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of fabricating conducting through-connections between the front face and the rear face of a substrate as claimed in claim 11, further comprising, after delimiting the studs forming the stud and before filling in the eavities cavity:

metallizing the studs stud by depositing a conducting layer on the studs stud.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of fabricating conducting through-connections between the front face and the rear face of a substrate as claimed in claim 13, wherein the filling-in of the eavities cavity comprises:

depositing the dielectric material in the eavities cavity;

removing, from a surface of the substrate, overflows of the deposit of the dielectric material by thinning the rear face of the substrate until the studs are stud is uncovered; and removing the conducting layer from the surface of the substrate, by thinning of the metallized faces of the substrate.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of fabricating conducting through-connections between the front face and the rear face of a substrate as claimed in claim 11, further comprising:

thinning the substrate until the dielectric material contained in the eavities cavity is uncovered so as to make the stude show through on the front face of the substrate.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of fabricating conducting through-connections between the front face and the rear face of a substrate as claimed in claim 11, further comprising:

hollowing the front face of the substrate opposite each the stud until the dielectric material contained in the eavities cavity is reached, so as to make the stude show through on the front face of the substrate.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of fabricating conducting through-connections between the front face and the rear face of a substrate as claimed in claim 11, wherein the physical formation of the points of contact comprises:

depositing an insulating layer on a same side as the faces of the stude showing through;

opening up a contact region opposite each face of the studs stud showing through by masking and etching of the insulating layer;

depositing a conducting layer on the same side as the faces of the stude showing through; and

cutting out the points of contact by masking and etching of the conducting layer.

- 18. (Original) The method of fabricating conducting through-connections between the front face and the rear face of a substrate as claimed in claim 11, wherein the dielectric filling material is glass.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A substrate of silicon equipped with <u>a</u> conducting <u>through-connections</u> between <u>its a</u> front face and <u>its a</u> rear face <u>of the substrate</u>, wherein;

the conducting through-connection comprises a through-connections are silicon studs extending stud of the substrate of silicon that extends over an entire height of the substrate and are is surrounded by a dielectric material which delimits the stude and keeps the stude integral with the substrate,

the studs stud showing through on the front and rear faces of the substrate, and points of contact being formed opposite each face showing through of each the stud by a conducting material insulated from the substrate.

20. (Currently Amended) The substrate as claimed in claim 19, wherein the silicon studs are stud is coated substantially over their its entire height by a conducting metallization itself that is surrounded by the dielectric material.

6

Appl. Serial No. 10/030,157 Reply to Office Action of June 27, 2003

- 21. (New) The method of fabricating conducting through connections between a front face and rear face of a substrate as claimed in Claim 11, wherein said hollowing into the substrate, said filling in the cavity, said hollowing the front face of the substrate, and said physically forming steps are performed at a plurality of areas of the substrate in order to form a plurality of conducting-through connections.
- 22. (New) The substrate as claimed in Claim 19, wherein said substrate comprises a plurality of said through-connections.